

The total number of dead and extent of property loss in the tornado swept sections of Sunday is as yet unknown.

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MANY DEAD AT CANANEA

STATE TROOPS AND FEDERALS ARE FIGHTING

Four Americans Reported Killed in Battle Which Began Early Yesterday Morning and Continued All Day

AN AMERICAN SHOT FROM REBEL GUN

Was Mining Engineer Who Joined in Fight and Was Handling Cannon When Federals Riddled Him.

Known Americans dead in Cananea up to 1 p. m. Monday. Robert Chariot, fatally shot, watching the battle. Buschell, engineer at one of company's mines; riddled with bullets while operating rebel cannon, located near Kirk mine. Pablo Soto, American citizen, shot while crossing street. Foster, dangerously wounded, believed fatally.

The battle scene suddenly shifted on Sunday from Naco to Cananea. For some reason after the state troops had surrounded the Naco garrison, indicating a determination to attack General Ojeda, those which had come from Nogales withdrew and hurried to Cananea where an assault on the barracks of the federals in that city was begun yesterday morning at 7 o'clock. The federals were at that time in their barracks at the church and in the old slaughter house. The rebels began the attack from the Kirk mine, from the Cananea Duluth and from the building at Rosquillo occupied by the Banco de Mercantil. The federals were prompt to return the fire and for hours the bullets whistled over the business section of Cananea. The rebels sent shell after shell into the federal barracks which replied in kind. No estimate could be made yesterday afternoon of the number killed, but it is known that both federals and rebels lost many dead and wounded. A number of non-combatants were killed, most of these, however, exposed themselves in their eagerness to see the fighting. Women and children were rushed into brick and adobe houses and none of these were injured, so far as known.

LIGGETT TELLS OF FIGHT
At 7 o'clock yesterday morning the state troops in Cananea, under Juan Cabral, commenced shelling the federal positions at the barracks, according to William Liggett. Mr. Liggett left Cananea at 1 p. m., when heavy fighting was still in progress. "The state troops," said Mr. Liggett yesterday, "are commanded by Juan Cabral and Colonel Moreno is in command of the federals. Shortly after the battle opened the federals at the packing plant and at the old fort were called into the barracks. Both sides are fighting hard and the shells are falling where they may, whether in the heart of the city or outside. "The rebel three sides. The rebel have cannon, but how many it was impossible to learn as bullets are striking continually in the center of the town and non-combatants are staying closely indoors. The federals also have cannon. "Of the Americans killed Buschell who was an engineer at one of the company mines from New Jersey, enlisted with the state as soon as the fight started. He was begged by his friends not to enter fight, and it is reported was threatened with dismissal by company if he participated in the fighting. However, nothing could deter him and he took charge of a gun located near the Kirk mine. He soon had the range and it is reported that one of his shells tore off a corner of the barracks. He operated the gun for some time, but soon the federal sharpshooters discovered him and he was riddled with bullets. The gun was silenced. "Foster was struck while standing on the roof of a building. Soto, an American citizen, was killed while watching the fight. Robert Chariot was fatally shot, watching the battle from the top of the Fashion saloon. There may have been other Americans killed or wounded, but it was

THE HUERTA CLAIMS
WASHINGTON, March 24.—That seventy-five per cent of the revolutionary element in Mexico is now pacified and that the pacification of Sonora is only a matter of time, is the statement of the Mexican government, as reported to the state department today by the American embassy at Mexico City. The provisional government has decided on new measures to terminate the activities of those who have been financing the revolution. In future it will hold persons who advance money to the rebel cause personally liable and will attach property to the amount advanced.

Impossible to get into the center of town to get definite news. Dr. Harosa, ex-mayor of the city was killed while working with the White Cross, helping the wounded. "The bullets and shells are falling all over Cananea. Non-combatants are huddled in any store or house that has a brick wall. Persons in the Sonora hotel were thrown into a panic when a cannon ball passed just over the top of the building. It struck somewhere behind the building but did not explode. In the heart of the city, the American club is being held as a station by the state troops and around the company store and the bank, a rain of bullets is keeping everyone within doors.

Rebel Guns Jammed
"Shortly before 1 o'clock the machine gun fire of the state troops slackened. It is believed that the guns had been fired so much that the cartridge belts were jamming, as they returned shot for shot and the state troops were unable to silence any of their guns. It is impossible to get news out of the city as not only have the telegraph and telephone wires been cut, but the wireless apparatus has been torn out. "On my return I saw General Obregon and his force at a point about ten miles out of the city, going to reinforce the state troops. He had a considerable force and is said to have some large caliber guns. He left Naco Sunday afternoon, where he was camped outside the city."

Mr. Liggett, who runs an auto line between this city and Cananea, states that he expects to return to Cananea this morning. He says that he was not molested on either his going or return trip. As expected, Naco was crowded to overflowing on Sunday with people from Bisbee, Douglas and other points in the county. Nothing was lacking in the way of an appreciative audience, had the federal and state troops desired to stage a fight. Arrivals began at the line city before daylight and continued throughout the day. All who came remained, expecting the hours were on that the opposing forces would get together, but there was nothing ahead but disappointment in this respect. Hundreds were still along the line when dark came and along with it the conviction that there would be no engagement.

While the town of Naco had the largest part of the crowd, it was not all there. Many left the morning trains at Osborne and walked across to the mountain range where the state troops occupied scattered positions. Between this range and Naco there were many Americans on foot, on horse and in machines and rigs. All day likewise they crossed the line at Naco with entire freedom and made themselves at home around the barracks, where guards on the roof kept a close watch on all the surrounding country during the day, it being plain that an attack was expected.

Gen. Ojeda personally expected a fight, believing that the state troops would approach from both sides and for this reason he was in no position to go away from his barracks to see an engagement. Early in the day he announced that he would remain at his headquarters, and this he did. On the American side the crowds found the temporary quarters occupied by the Yaqui prisoners to be the principal point of interest and there were many visitors about the building throughout the day. Apparently the Yaquis were entirely happy, enjoying the food furnished from orders and the rest they were having from orders. If they want to leave Naco, it is not apparent in their bearing. There were hundreds of kodaks among the visitors of the day and on both sides of the line many photographs were taken. Good order prevailed, everybody seeming to join in a holiday spirit.

SURRENDERS 15,000 MEN
GETTINJE, March 24.—David Pascha with a Turkish army numbering 15,000, surrendered to the Serbians at the Akumli river in Albania today. David Akumli is commander of the army corps and formerly military commander at Uskup.

ROME, March 24.—Owing to the condition of Pope Pius Professor Marchia Fava decided after consultation today no further audiences will be given by the pontiff until April 3. The pope is much depressed by the death Saturday of Cardinal Peter Respighi.

VETOS BOXING BILL
SALT LAKE, March 24.—A bill passed by the legislature two weeks ago to legalize fifteen round boxing exhibitions was vetoed by Gov. Spray today. **HOUSE PASSES 2 HOUR BILL**
PHOENIX, March 24.—The lower house of the legislature approved today the eight hour law for women. It will apply to women employed in telegraph and telephone offices, stores, factories, restaurants and laundries.

BALTIMORE FIREMEN HURT
BALTIMORE, March 24.—Twelve firemen were seriously hurt and \$100,000 damage estimated by a spectacular fire at the plant of the Union Abbot Co. here today. The injured firemen were caught under a falling wall.

CHARGES LAXITY
CHICAGO, March 24.—Laxity of western courts in enforcing land laws was charged by Judge R. M. Landis with trial of Albert C. Frost and others on charges that they conspired to obtain control of vast tracts of Alaskan coal lands. "I assure the defense that the laws will find a friend in this court," he said.

TAX COMMISSION IS TURNED DOWN ON ITS MINE MEASURE

Attorney General Bullard Says It Is Unconstitutional and Now Commission Will Work on Senate Bill No. 3

FAXING POWER MAY NOT BE SURRENDERED

NEWS BUREAU BISBEE REVIEW
ROOM 203 N. E. A. BUILDING.
"PHOENIX, Ariz., March 24.—It now seems probable that all efforts of the state tax commission will be directed towards passing through the house senate Bill No. 3 which defines the powers and duties of the board in place of giving their time and attention to the special mine tax bill which they sent to the senate with their report on mine taxation. The reason for this is the opinion of Attorney General Bullard which was made public today and which declares to be an impossible thing the grouping of the producing mines of the state into several classes as the bill proposed by Commissioner Howe and Miller proposed to do. The opinion of Bullard in full is as follows:

"My opinion has been asked by you as to the constitutionality of Section One of your proposed Mine Tax Law. Said Section One divides mines and mining claims into four classes, providing that a division of the producing mines into three classes according to their net proceeds, and the fourth class appertains to non-producing mines Section One of Article IX of the Constitution reads as follows:

"Sec. 1. The power of taxation shall never be surrendered, suspended, or contracted away. All taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of property within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected for public purposes only."

The question then arises whether or not Section One of your Act is in violation of the uniformity clause of the State Constitution. In determining as to whether or not said Section One is constitutional, we must bear in mind the following well-recognized rules of construction of constitutional provisions similar to the one contained in our constitution, and herein cited, viz:

1st. In making a classification a legislature has a wide range of discretion which is reasonable, however, and such as is suggested by essential differences of nature, situation or circumstances, or by characteristics which make it desirable on grounds of public policy to apply to the members of a class a particular method of taxation. 2nd. Said divisions are not reasonable. 3rd. They are not suggested by any differences of nature, situation or circumstances. 4th. They possess no characteristics which make it desirable on grounds of public policy to make such a division. It has been held that a division of mining property into two classes, producing and non-producing, is a proper classification for purposes of taxation, and I think this rule of decision is correctly stated as such a division is reasonable, and is suggested by essential differences of nature, situation and circumstances, but to hold that an arbitrary classification of property for taxation can be made on a basis of a difference in the net proceeds, is both unreasonable, arbitrary and unconstitutional."

MINE TAX QUESTION

UPPERMOST

Legislature Will Have Public Hearing at Which Operators Will Be Heard Today

HUNDRED PER CENT BASIS OF VALUATION

Legislative Action to Relieve Justice Court Situation -- Court House Matter Again Forward

PHOENIX, March 24.—Whether producing mines of the state will be assessed under a plan outlined in a special bill on account of the lack of time to formulate other plans under a 100 per cent valuation tax is a question which will be settled probably tomorrow.

Mine operators from all principle properties of the state are in Phoenix tonight and a public hearing will be held on proposed bills tomorrow at the Capitol. Of 101 bills, if no bill can be agreed to by the legislature following the hearing then the tax commission will act and it is probable that they will, for 1913 purposes, use the valuation tax in fixing the rate of 100 per cent as a basis for valuation. The Fort Grant committee made a report this afternoon to the house which approved of Fort Grant as the location for the Benson reform school providing certain assignment of water rights can be secured. It now seems probable that the bill which has already passed the senate will be put through the house during the week.

In committee of the whole the present code on interest was amended so as to make ten in place of twelve per cent the legal maximum interest rate. A bill which will make possible the creating a state prison farm was introduced in the senate by Wood, of Maricopa county. The senate also arranged for a public hearing on the change in the code relating to change of county seats and various senators have today been besieged with telegrams, particularly from Cochise county, where both Bisbee and Douglas are seeking to get the county seat from Tombstone.

A great effort is being made by the house to conclude its work before the end of the sixty day limit and tonight they held their first night session. No one here, however, doubts that the code revision will not be accomplished unless another extra session is called by Governor Hunt.

On receipt of telegraphic advice that Judge Sutter had held that the police courts of Bisbee and Douglas have not been constitutionally created, in that the legislature had delegated to the city council the power to create a judge, Representative Curry called up and urged to passage, with the assistance of other Cochise members, a bill which was on the calendar of the committee of the whole of the house and had same approved and it will probably be passed tomorrow and sent to the senate. The pending bill recreates the courts.

PRINCESS STABS SELF

ROME, March 24.—Princess Colonna, widow of Marc Antonio Colonna, head of the Colia family, attempted suicide yesterday at the hotel where she is staying with companions. She stabbed herself near the heart with a stiletto. The wound is not necessarily fatal. Four years ago she became suddenly demented while at Milan and has since been under observation.

PRAIRIE FIRE IN KANSAS

DODGE CITY, March 24.—The worst prairie fire in Kansas in many years swept over Ford, Hodgeman, Gray, Scott, and Finney counties yesterday and last night. The damage is great but little stock was burned.

KILLED IN CABOOSE

DES PLAINES, March 24.—Clyde Rogers and Frank Sheridan, brakemen, were killed today when the chimney of a manufacturing plant was blown down on a caboose of a Soo line freight train. Frank Sheridan, conductor, was seriously injured.

AT ELGIN

ELGIN, March 24.—Three houses were wrecked and seventy badly damaged when a small tornado struck Elgin early today. Reports from the dairy district tell of the destruction of more than a hundred head of cattle.

TERRIBLE IS TOLL TAKEN

ANOTHER BIG STORM

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Following closely on the two storms which swept with destruction through the City of Omaha and the middle west, a severe storm is predicted to cross over the east Tuesday night and Wednesday.

Storm warnings are out from Hatteras through the east and cold wave warnings for the west lake region and the middle upper Mississippi valley have been issued. No decided fall in temperature is predicted for the east until after the passage of the new western storm. Showers are predicted to fall until the storms arrive.

AT TERRE HAUTE
TERRE HAUTE, March 24.—Eighteen are known killed, 250 seriously hurt, 275 homes destroyed, other property damaged to nearly a \$1,000,000 is the loss wrought by a tornado which devastated Terre Haute and vicinity to last night. Tonight officials in charge of the rescue work say the list of dead will be increased as searchers clear away the debris of wrecked buildings.

Hundreds of homeless are being cared for tonight by charitable institutions and citizens, while the wrecked district is being patrolled by company B, First regiment of Indiana National Guard and the local police force. The militia was ordered out early today by Governor Ralston, who directed the relief measures from Indianapolis.

The relief work showed hundreds had lost everything they owned and the suffering was made more acute by rain. The downpour, while adding discomfort, extinguished innumerable fires that broke out immediately after the tornado passed. The rescue was carried on fast and tonight it appeared that all the homeless are cared for by charitable institutions and citizens, while the more seriously injured have received medical attention. In many cases, private homes were turned into temporary hospitals.

Harrowing stories are told by survivors. Scenes in the wrecked sections of Terre Haute brought tears to the eyes of rescuers. The dying, trapped in the debris of their homes, screamed agonizingly for aid. Some died before freed and others removed will die. Throughout the district of wrecked homes survivors searched for loved ones, but in the majority of cases were disappointed.

Many freaks were played by the wind. Dr. Mahlon Moore was sleeping in his office when the storm broke. The building was demolished but the doctor, lying on a mattress, was carried across the street and dropped safely on the sidewalk. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Runyon, who were tossed across several lots, returned to their bungalow to find their six months' old baby asleep in its crib. The child did not awaken until after being carried across the town in an automobile.

DEATH ROLL GROWS IN IOWA

COUNCIL BLUFFS, March 24.—Each succeeding hour of tonight tended to increase the list of dead and injured due to the tornado of Easter Sunday. Every town in Iowa that it was possible to reach by long distance telephone throughout the day added to the enormity of the destruction. It is not possible even to begin anything like an accurate estimate of the property loss. The town of Bartlett added three to the death list. Edward Dendeen and family are said to have been killed. At Beebe, Mrs. Kate Cavanaugh, mother of Mrs. Leo Hopper, whose two daughters were killed at Neola, is probably fatally injured.

CHURCH ALONE LEFT

STERLING, March 24.—Walton, a small town near here, was almost wiped out by a tornado Sunday night. The Catholic church is the only building remaining. Two persons were injured, probably fatally, in the ruins of their homes. Daniel Little, superintendent of the Northwestern Bell wire plant, was electrocuted while repairing a dynamo.

OMAHA REPLY

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The president received today a reply to a telegram to Mayor Dahlman, of Omaha. Assistance was not needed the message stated, but the offer deeply appreciated. "Our people are responding nobly," the mayor wired, "I believe we can handle the situation. Major Hartman of Fort Omaha and his men came promptly to our assistance and are doing great work."

WEATHER FORECAST

ARIZONA—Unsettled Tuesday.

OMAHA IS THE WORST STRICKEN

Has At Least 150 Dead -- Chicago Five Dead and Many Hurt -- Many Small Towns Are Wrecked.

PROPERTY LOSS IS WELL UP IN MILLIONS

Wires Down and Word with Outside Points Comes Slowly -- Expected Today Will See Order Restored

OMAHA, March 24.—It has taken Omaha and the surrounding country thirty-six hours to begin to appreciate the enormity of the devastation wrought by the Easter evening storm of wind and rain.

The storm assumed its first velocity in the destructive effects of a cyclone and ended its existence in a series of tornadoes which dropped fiercely on many parts of the city and country without regard to human life. Tonight the number of known dead in the area covered by the storm is estimated at 202, of whom 132 are residents of Omaha. The remaining dead are scattered over a considerable territory. Council Bluffs reports 12; Butte, 15; Berlin, 28; Glenwood, Iowa, 5; Neola, Iowa, 2; Bartlett, Iowa, 3. The same cities and towns report an aggregate of 440 injured and 450 homes demolished. The monetary loss is estimated to exceed \$5,000,000.

Aside from this, 3,000,000 buildings, more or less, are damaged. Many of these are churches and school buildings. Eight of Omaha's public schools were wrecked.

All forms of communication were almost annihilated by the wind and only two or three wires were in working condition when daylight relieved the night of high tension, which at times almost became a panic. Soldiers of state and national guards were in the city. As the night wore on, reports of additional injured began to drift in from outlying suburbs. No disorders were reported. Searchers continued to beseege the morgues and hospitals throughout the night and late reports from hospitals gave no additions to the death list and it was noticed that most of the injured were improving. Telegraph and telephone communication, which has been at a standstill for twenty-four hours, was improved during the night.

A path of from three to seven blocks in width and twenty-four blocks long, first through the exclusive residence section and then through a graduation of buildings until it expended its final energy in wrecking a pool hall and a moving picture show.

The total number of deaths in this part of the city reached almost fifty. Within the entire space of the storm, enter 1200 houses were wrecked. A hundred bodies were recovered by workmen who are still searching the ruins. Estimates of the value of property demolished vary between \$5,000,000 and \$12,000,000.

Today five public schools were out of commission and seven churches were partially or wholly wrecked. One private school for girls is a total wreck, although the students escaped. The rest of the loss is to homes.

The destruction began with the millionaire homes in West Farnum and the Bemis Park district. Few lives were lost in the exclusive district, but farther northwest the buildings collapsed more easily and a large number of deaths resulted. Rescue work started as soon as residents of the town were able to hurry to the stricken district but little was accomplished as the work could only be carried on with lanterns, all power being cut off.

At daylight a trainload of militia came from Lincoln and directed by Governor Morehead, the work was systematized. Tonight indications are that one day more will end the search

Last estimates of the night put the number of dead in Omaha at 200, with search for bodies still continuing.

for bodies and may even witness a general attempt at rebuilding.

The hospital facilities are generally adequate. Des Moines sent a special train with forty physicians, nurses and medical supplies were also brought on the train.

The greatest loss of life occurred sectionally and three points offered the greatest sacrifices.

These were at Fortieth and Farnum streets, where a crowd sought refuge in a garage; at twenty-fourth and Lake streets, where a moving picture theater was demolished and at twenty-fourth and Willis avenue, where a pool room had attracted a crowd. In each of these places the fatalities were large.

No such catastrophe has ever before visited the city but the people rose to the situation and measures for relief were organized promptly. Trinity Cathedral was temporarily turned into a coffee house. Catholic priests visited the homes that had been destroyed, and in many cases administering the last rites of the church, and public bodies began the organization of relief committees. Tonight \$100,000 has been subscribed to the relief of the destitute. Governor Morehead arrived early and took personal charge of the police. Three companies of state militia augmented the federal troops, which were sent to the city from Fort Crook, and tonight the wrecked portion is under martial law.

Mayor James C. Dahlman opened negotiations with the governor for the protection and relief of those made homeless and the result was that not only did state officials become active, but tonight a majority of the legislature in session at Lincoln, came to secure such information as might be necessary in taking up the work of state relief.

5 DEAD, 50 HURT, IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, March 24.—Five were killed and fifty injured, 32 buildings wrecked and scores of structures damaged by a storm which swept this city and suburbs early today. The storm was accompanied by hail, rain, sleet and lightning. The gale, which blew seventy miles an hour for a time was most severely felt in the northwestern section of the city, where houses were overturned, windows broken and trees uprooted, electric light and trolley poles were blown to the ground and nearly 50 small fires resulted. Hundreds of men, women and children fled from their homes scantily clad. There was considerable damage at Des Plaines, Parkridge and other suburbs. The amount of property damage in this city and suburbs is estimated at \$500,000.

FON DU LAC FLOODED

FON DU LAC, March 24.—Following an all night rain, the worst in many years, Fon Du Lac faces the most serious flood conditions since 1881. Five schools are closed and the basements of houses along the river front are flooded. Occupants of a hundred homes are marooned. No loss of life is yet reported. The river is steadily rising.

TRAVEL WITH STORM

CHICAGO, March 24.—Passengers on Burlington train told how they sat fascinated in the coaches and saw a great dark cloud skipping fantastically about its work of destruction on the Nebraska prairie yesterday. Many times the train was just abreast of behind the storm and stopped to pick up dead and wounded, and brought them to Omaha. A graphic description was given of the small towns under the onslaught. Passengers sat glued to their seats as they witnessed the destruction of Ralston and then aided the injured caught in the wreckage of houses. They left many dead in the debris of factories and homes, which were leveled to the ground.

The town of Benson suffered even worse than Ralston, where the train arrived just behind the storm. Scores of people greeted them on their arrival as at Omaha were even more awful, as at Omaha a deluge of scores of fires, made it appear the city was burning.

MILWAUKEE DAMAGED

MILWAUKEE, March 24.—A terrible rain and windstorm did damage today to the extent of \$200,000. For hours the rain fell in sheets and turned the streets into miniature rivers. The temperature rose to 59 above and a tornado-like wind swept the city.

FATALITIES AT BERLIN

LINCOLN, March 24.—Seven were killed and 17 were injured at Berlin, Neb., by a tornado which struck that village at 6:30 last evening. Every building was either totally or partially destroyed in the town.

TOWN DEMOLISHED

BRAZIL, March 24.—Perth, a small town of 400 in the northern part of Clay county was practically wiped off the map last night, but only one person injured. The home of Robert Foster was blown down. Foster and his four children were in the house, but all escaped unhurt, except Louise, aged seven.